Approved For Release 2003/05/28 : CIA-RDP62S00231A000100160046-7 25X1 Approved For Release 2003/05/28 : CIA-RDP62S00231A000100160046-7

25X1 29 January 1959 ATZX THRU Comments on Breft of Project 14-1542, Defense Expenditures in the Boylet Audget I. The referenced paper is, in our opinion, a job well done and worthy of publication. We think it denotes a definite step forward. 2. We believe, however, that several changes are in order. For example: the paper should be oriented positively -- i.e., that the results reflect the consistency of the badgetary and pricing approaches to the problem of Soviet military expenditures for the recent period and not inconclustveness; nore current estimates should be employed where they are available; certain disagressents with other estimates, as reflected in text end tables, should be eliminated; and there are divers other points, a maker of which are minor. 3. The appealed attachment details our comment. Should any questions arise please feel free to contact 25X1 25X1

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Comments on Project 14.1542

1. We suggest what might be termed a positive, rather than a magnitive, approach with regard to the conclusions. (See Semary and Conclusions and Concluding Remarks.) For example, instead of suphasizing the difference in 1950 and that there is nothing conclusive since that time period, we think it would be more manningful and more in line with the results to indicate that the efforts reflected in this paper, while not proving the validity of our estimates of military expenditures, are consistent (not "not inconsistent") with them. To this end, we also suggest incorporating 1956 and 1958 into the paper. The rather appreciable difference in the two estimates for 1950 can be used to reflect doubt on our estimate for 1950.

We suggest substituting wording of the following sort: *) in the Summary and Conclusions, beginning with "However,..." in the middle of the final paragraph --

For the more recent years (1955-56), however there are evaluable sufficient funds to finance the programs and activities as estimated directly. While there is no curtainty that the available funds are so employed, budgetary data are less complete for these years, the results herein obtained are consistent with those estimates.

b) in Concluding departs --

Page 17, line 8, change "...aot inconsistent." to consistent.

Page 18, line 12, insert all before "...procurement ... ".

- 2. The "direct" estimate of military expenditures incorporated are not the most recent. See Table 1 for our most current estimates. We also suggest that before this paper is sent to the editors you check with us for any modifications that may have taken place.
- 3. It seems to us more likely probable them possible that there are funds for military construction available from sources other than the allocation Defence. For example, it seems clear that housing on military posts is financed through the Defence allocation; other housing for military personnel appears to be otherwise financed. The source of such "other" funds is not known but Financing the National Economy and/or the Social-Chitural allocation are likely places.

Similarly, it is possible that funds for the education of military personnel and dependents are available from the Social-Cultural allocation. We suggest, therefore, that these possibilities be at least noted - if not apecifically taken into account.

b. Her Table I for the estimates of R & D. These estimates include "product development" which is financed from ME and emounts to onehalf the estimated total for R & D. This means that the other half must come from Social-Cultural funds, budgeted or non-budgeted. Given the relatively small amount available outside of the budget and that military R & D is likely to be rather strictly controlled from the center it would appear that the american budgeted funds for R & D would bear the overshelming burden of the R & D effort which is excluatve of "product development."

The upper limits of the ranges shown for Scientific Research in Table 2 are compatible with the existing estimates: the lower limits are not. The consistency of the upper limits is contingent, however, on the assumption that some funds are available from non-buildnessry sources. Since there is no means of specifying the extent of these non-budgeted funds, we suggest using two-thirds of the mount empaneed (or estimated) - that is, using the same proportion as exists between estimated military W & D and total R & D. Elimination of the lower limit will, of course, leason the possible difference between the two estimates of military outlaws.

The paper, in measures places, some to be taking issue with the existing estimates, including ME 11-5-56:

- a) Page P, Table I, footnote a. Subtraction of 3 billion rubles appears executive (see above).
- b) Fage 7, Table 2. The minima shows opposite Scientific Research are not sufficiently large to accomplate the existing estimates of A & D (see shove).
- c) Page 12, and of first paragraph under 8. The statement declaring the virtual impossibility of estimating is not correct. fultable evaluation of any estimates, however, is another matter. addition, with regard to the funds for R & D under FMS there should be relatively little problem is escertaining those efforts that are specifically military from others. Punds from FRE finance "product development." Perhaps striking the last five lines of this puragraph -beginning with "However,..." would be a satisfactory solution.
- d) Page 12, last sentence and Page 7, Table 2, 1tem 8 under PME. The range cannot be 0 -- X as this is rejecting the existing estimate of R & D. (Also with regard to miclear energy -- see above.)

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- e) Pages 12, 13, last two mentences of Section A, S. The first of these statements impugus some existing estimates; the magnitude expressed in the second statement is not completely securate and suggests that the magnitude was obtained by means other than those actually used.
- r) Page 13, Section B, last sentence. This sentence rejects the existing estimate of two-fairds (of all R & D outlage, including all those empounced).
- 5. Some expression of likely margins of error for the estimates of budgeted expenditures for other than military purposes seems desirable. This would permit, given our subjectively assessed errors, an area of overlap which might help in presentation -- particularly with regard to the reasonablement of the budgetary approach denying or being consistent with the other estimates of Soviet military outlage.
- 6. Assuming and Conclusions, line 7. Instead of "weapon producement and personnel" we suggest a broader term e.g., military program and activities.
 - Line 7. Insert probably before "...lasufficient ... ".
- 7. Introduction, page 1, lest 6 lines. Although budgetary data provide little of help in ascertaining outlays for specific programs, it is possible that related information i.e., some of the financial reporting of opecific units and article number information would permit, in and of itself, such estimation. Second, to preclude any ambiguity with regard to the last seatence, it should be made clearer that a method (not really as alternative) need be found for a budgetary approach. As just noted above such a possibility exists.
- O. Page 2, line 4. We suggest striking the word "...knowe...".

Mase 5. Insert other after "...all ... ".

Postante to Table 1, line 3. Casage "...reserve officers..." to

9. Page 4, first paragraph. We suggest reoriesting this passgraph. For example:

For the purpose of this paper the Soviet budget is the only source of funds for military programs and activities that is of concern. In spite of repeated statements in Soviet financial publications that the budget is the only source of funds for these purposes, there are sees outlays of silitary significance knows to own from other sources. These are currently estimated to be no more than 5 billion rubles at any time during the period under consideration and to be used for some defence oriented research and development and for the pay of reserve personnel when on temporary duty (e.g., summer training). Therefore, the appropriate sum has been deducted for cach year from the direct estimates of Soviet outlays.

The balance of the paragraph, beginning with "It is true..."
(Line 10) raises the question of whether it is known that such practice is indeed the case and just what is meant by the word "firmace" in line 11. The next sentence, which is the last sentence in the paragraph, should probably refer to military mode rather than "military hard goods" as it is consequable that soft goods receive similar treatment.

Page 4, second paragraph, first sentence. There are defector reports which state that secret funds (unreported budget) exist. Hence, all emilable information does not support the assumption.

10. Page 5, entire paragraph. The emphasis of this paragraph seems emetabat misleading. There are considerable funds outside the allocation Defense that are used for militarily significant activities. That such categorization of accounts may not be deception actording to Soviet practice is certainly a point worth making, but as four it leaves as impression almost completely counter to the results and contents of the paper. Alternative wording might be:

lastly, it has been assumed that the published flowlet budget is a messingful document — that is, within the comtext of Soviet definition and practice there is no deliberate mislabeling and juggling of entries. This assumption does not mess that cutlays for military programs and purposes are not lessed in entries other than that explicitly labeled before — in fact, quite the comtrary is the case. Fart III don't more fully with this question.

11. Page 7, Table 2. The assemble available from Investment and Other (items 1 and 5 under FEE) together cannot be 0. Seeding E & D money, there must be funds in one or both of these categories for miches energy. Pechaps 0 would suffice, in conjunction with an explanatory footnote, but given the estimates that now exist for E & D and HE a floor is put on the availability of funds from those categories (in summetion) thought to finance then.

- 12. Page 15, G. In noting the sveiledility of funds for "defense" from those allocated to internal security forces, it would be desirable to state that these funds are for the militarised security forces.
- 13. Page 15, E. The possibility of funds for military purposes coming from reserve funds might be noted. One report suggests that it does occur.
- 14. Page 16, line 2. Not "...until..." 1990, but through 1990.
- 15. Page 16, last paragraph. We do not believe the problem to be as stated. The two parts of the problem as stated could well be combined into one. Further, the method we have been employing for three years goes unmentioned. Hence, while the problem is admittedly difficult, ment to impossible seems too strong. Finally, it is not, strictly speaking, correct to indicate that a precise estimate of costs to the flowist government of its military programs <u>quantot</u> be made. The existing estimates might be excellent -- we just cannot evaluate them suitably. In place of this paragraph we propose the following:

Therefore, the problem of estimating the financial cost to the Soviet government must continue to be approached from two sides: first, direct estimation of the costs of their military programs and activities; and second, the budgetary source(s) of funds for each of these programs and activities and the empure of funds from each such budgetary source. Certainly the pancity of data makes the desired resolution of the problem difficult but in spite of the difficulties the value of these complementary approaches is apparent.

16. The word "defense" has been used rather consistently to denote Soviet programs and activities of a military mature. This usage is not consistent with that we are using. We suggest, rather than making changes wherever the word appears, that a footnote stating that the word "defense" has been used to refer to Soviet programs and activities of a military mature which are roughly comparable in scope to those for mational security in the US be inserted tarly in the paper.

Soviet Military Expenditures, 1950, 1952, 1955-58 (billion current rubles)

Year	Total Expenditures	8 & D	Bearing Bay
1950	144	10.8	2.0
1952	153	11.3	2.1
1955	162	15.4	2.3
17%	163	18.2	2.5
1957	153	19.2	2.8
1958	158	20.2	2.9
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